

NEAR EAST RELIEF.

New York, March 22, 1920.
Rev. Watson B. Duncan,
Dillon, S. C.
Dear Mr. Duncan:

I have been informed by Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer of Near East Relief that you have accepted the position of chairman in your county. I wish to take this opportunity of assuring you that the cause which you are thus representing in your community is one of the most worthy with which you could possibly be identified.

You are no doubt fully informed as to the desperate conditions that obtain in Western Asia. I merely want to congratulate you on the opportunity which you have of serving humanity and civilization. Every dollar which the generous people of your county can give to this work is sorely needed, in order that actual starvation may be prevented. My deep personal interest in these tens of thousands of helpless children and needy women prompts me to urge upon you and your committee, and through you upon your county itself, the very grave importance of doing all that is possible to care for its share of this burden.

Sincerely yours,
Henry Morgenthau.

Some Insect Enemies and Diseases of Tomatoes. Prepared by County Home Demonstration Agent. Insects Injurious to Tomatoes.

Flea Beetles.—Tomatoes are subject to attack by the Flea Beetle as soon as they first come up. They riddle the leaves with small holes. As a result the leaves die, and the plants are weakened. They are dark in color and take leaps like fleas. A good remedy is to spray the plants with bordeaux mixture. They can also be controlled by sprinkling the soil around the plants with a little dry sulphur.

Cutworms.—Cutworms often attack plants when they are first set out. They hide themselves in the soil during the day. Towards night they crawl out and cut the plants off near the surface of the ground. It is well to use the following formula:

White Arsenic, 1-4 pound, Sirup or molasses, 1 pint; water, 4 to 6 quarts dry bran, 1 peck. Thoroughly mix arsenic and bran. Stir molasses in water and make a mash of the two mixtures. Let stand several hours. Place near plants late in the afternoon. This mixture is poisonous so children, live stock and chickens should be kept away from it.

Hornworms.—The tomato hornworm is a large, green caterpillar with rows of yellow spots on the body. They gnaw the leaves and sometimes destroy the green fruit. They can be picked off by hand, but it is not so easy to detect them with the eye. A good spray to use is 1-4 pound of arsenate of lead to 3 gallons of water.

Disease of Tomatoes.—Some common tomato diseases are damping off, wilt, southern blight, and blossom end rot.

Selection of Ground.—One should be careful in selecting the right spot for tomatoes. Be sure the land is free from the various tomato diseases. It is a wise plan not to plant tomatoes in the same soil oftener than once in three years.

The hotbed.—The seedlings should be grown in as healthy condition as possible. Diseases that appear on the tomatoes in the field very often originate in the hotbed. The following precautions should be taken.

1. Make seed bed on new soil.
2. Do not use fresh manure.
3. Do not crowd plants in seed bed.
4. Spray just before transplanting to field with a weak solution of bordeaux mixture.
5. Burn all diseased plants.
6. Avoid use of plants whose leaves are spotted or whose roots are knotted and swollen.

Damping off.—Damping off is recognized by the plants in the seed bed shriveling, falling over, and dying. It is caused by molds in the soil and is often made worse by too much moisture and lack of ventilation. Boiling water poured over the hot bed a few days before planting will help to prevent this. Give plants in seed bed a plenty of air and sunlight, stir surface of soil slightly, and do not over water or let them dry out.

Tomato Wilt.—The wilt is caused by a mold like fungus that lives in the soil. To combat wilt use land that is free from wilt or wilt resistant varieties. The norton and marvel are examples.

Southern Blight.—Southern tomato blight is similar to the wilt, but it kills the plants more quickly. In both these diseases there is a darkening of the skin just under the bark, but in case of the tomato wilt this area is dark brown to black while in southern tomato blight it is yellow. All infected plants should be burned and the others sprayed with bordeaux mixture containing 1-2 per cent of lead arsenate.

Blossom End Rot.—Blossom-end rot is a diseased condition of the blossom end of the fruit. It usually appears in dry weather. The soil should be well watered.

Spraying With Bordeaux Mixture.—Begin spraying while plants are young. Five sprayings should be given during season, one being given five days before transplanting.

Bordeaux mixture: blue stone, 1 pound; quick lime (stone lime), 1 pound; water, 10 gallons.

Let blue stone dissolve in five gallons of water in a wooden tub. Place blue stone in a coarse sack. If a metal vessel is used a chemical reaction takes place and the vessel and mixture are both ruined.

Slack lime with water and place one fifth of the slaked lime in 5 gallons of water. Mix thoroughly. Equal parts of these solutions will make bordeaux mixture. Blend the two well.

When spraying, spray both the under and upper part of leaves.

Miss Marion Easterling spent the week end at Carolina.

MANY DEAD AT LA GRANGE.

Other Communities Suffer Heavy Property Damage From Cyclone.

Atlanta, Ga., March 28—At least thirty-six lives were lost, a hundred or more persons were injured and property damage possibly running into millions was caused by tornadoes that swept through Georgia and Alabama late today. LaGrange and West Point, Georgia, towns near the Alabama-Georgia border, suffered the heaviest, the estimated dead at LaGrange running as high as thirty-six. Twenty-one bodies, six of whites and fifteen negroes were found, it was known. West Point, which lost heavily last December from the flooded Chattahoochee, reported ten dead and the severe damages in the business section.

The tornado also was felt in Macon where property damage ran high and some persons were injured. Washington, Georgia, a town near Augusta, also felt the effects of a storm, but apparently no lives were lost.

The tornado in Alabama took its chief toll, according to reports tonight, at Agricola, where five persons were reported killed and a dozen or more were injured. Heavy property damage was caused near Ojelika and high winds and rain were general over Eastern Alabama.

Wire Service Paralyzed.
Wire service, both telegraph and telephone, was practically paralyzed and it was almost impossible to ascertain exact damage or to get reports from many sections of the State that have felt the effects of the storm. Heavy rains fell throughout a great portion of Georgia during the day and it was feared flooded rivers might add to the suffering.

The Red Cross here was preparing tonight to rush supplies to LaGrange by army motor trucks as the Atlanta and West Point Railroad reported it could not dispatch a relief train because its wires were down. Its passenger train, New Orleans to Washington, No. 36, was not located late tonight.

Army engineers were preparing to go to West Point to rebuild a pontoon bridge they threw across the Chattahoochee river last December when floods that inundated the town and caused \$7,000,000 property damage.

Business Men Hit Hard.
Most of the damage in West Point was said to be in the business section and its effects on merchants and other business men just struggling from the heavy losses of last December were expected to be almost impossible from them to bear. Half a dozen structures were said to be greatly damaged.

In LaGrange the chief loss to life and property was said to be in the mill section but the town was thrown into darkness as the electric lighting plant was partially wrecked. In addition to this the waterworks plant was said to be out of commission and Swift & Co.'s packing plant was reported a wreck.

Hospitals Filled.
Hospitals were filled with injured in LaGrange, according to telephone reports, and the court house had been made into an emergency hospital. The injured had not been counted tonight, but apparently their numbers ran into the hundreds.

Damage in Macon and Washington.
Ga., was chiefly confined to plate glass windows and roofs of buildings with property loss rather heavy in Macon.

Loss resulting from hail and rain storms was reported from Grantville and Hogansville, towns in the West Point-LaGrange section. A small tornado struck Williamson, Ga., unroofing some houses. There were no injuries or loss of life so far as known tonight.

180 LIVES LOST IN STORM.

Property Damage Estimated Now at \$35,000,000—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Alabama and Georgia Suffered.

Chicago, March 29—The series of tornadoes that tore and twisted their way across the United States Sunday took toll of approximately 180 lives, according to reports received here tonight. It was expected there would be additional deaths, as many injured in hospitals were not expected to recover. The property damage was estimated at from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

Five states paid the heaviest toll: Illinois, Indiana and Ohio in the north and Alabama and Georgia in south. A recapitulation of fatalities tonight gave the following in dead: Illinois, 31; Ohio, 32; Indiana 28; Georgia, 62; Alabama, 16; Missouri, 1; Wisconsin 1; Michigan, 9.

Passing Out to Sea.
The storm, according to the weather bureau tonight was passing to sea off the east Canadian coast, but its force had diminished. Observer Cox, of the Chicago station, said heavy squalls in the east might be expected. "The storm," Mr. Cox said, "moved directly eastward and is in the lower St. Lawrence valley, attended by general precipitation and gales."

The property damage for the country at large amounts into millions. In Illinois it was estimated the loss would be from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 and the loss in Ohio and Indiana was estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. Property damage in the south was not so great, according to estimates and probably would not exceed \$1,500,000.

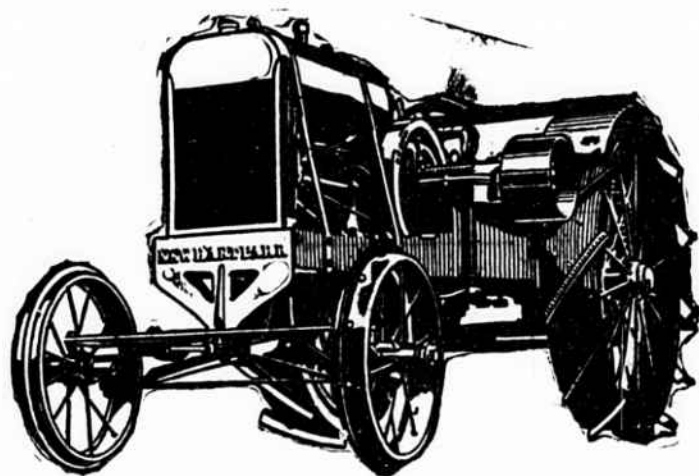
At Dunning where the state hospital for the insane is located and where scores of buildings were wrecked, ghasts appeared before daybreak. Fifty police reserves were rushed to the scene. The hospital escaped damage and 150 children were cared for at the institution.

E. L. Moore left Saturday night for Detroit, Mich., on a two week's trip. Owing to the freight embargo in Detroit Mr. Moore is running automobiles over to Toledo, Ohio, and shipping them out from that point.

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